

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #:** 1A**GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:**

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

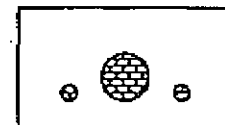
Shoes : Feet :: Gloves : Hands

Each protect the object they cover.

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

There is a relationship of size. Within the picture the two objects of the same size are on the outside of the object of a different size.



Standard



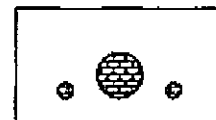
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Here, the colors of the objects correspond to size. The two similar objects in the picture surround the varying object.



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

found a better husband

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 28

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: 4

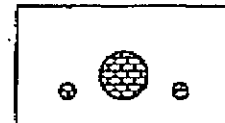
- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

Helmet : football player :: seatbelt : driver
 (protects →) (→ protects)

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Relational Choice
 because it follows
 the same pattern.



Standard



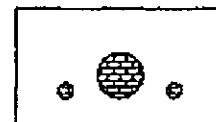
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

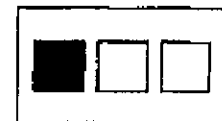
Relational choice
 because the middle
 object is different.



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... married a new
 better, richer man

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 3

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

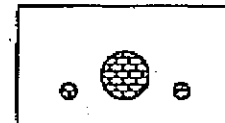
- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

Fish : Water , Monkey : Tree
 fish lives in water and monkey in tree

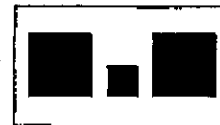
- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The difference is that the two middle objects are different sizes.



Standard



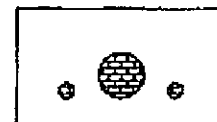
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The middle square is different than the two outside objects.



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha...

Martha found a better husband.

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 4

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A39737915

A43296853

A42460239

A42288547

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

shoe : foot hat : head

• both protect body part

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

they share an
opposite pattern.



Standard



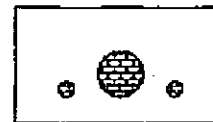
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

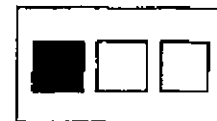
the one in the
middle is different.



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... found ~~another~~ ~~as~~
a better partner.

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 5

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

ORANGE JUICE : ORANGE :: LEMON JUICE : LEMON

COMMON ROLE: CONTENT OF THE FRUIT

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

THE VARIATIONS IN SIZE ARE IN THE SAME ORDER



Standard



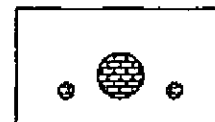
Relational Choice



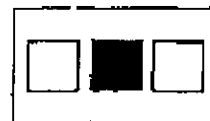
Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

THE VARIATION IN THE PATTERN IS IN THE SAME ORDER



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... *Acquired a better husband.*

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 6

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A43763919
(A42600065)
A42205094
(A39966164)

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

feet : shoes :: passengers : cars

feet go in shoes like passengers go in cars.

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?



Standard

relational invaders of each other

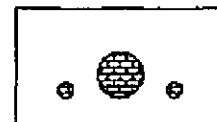


Relational Choice



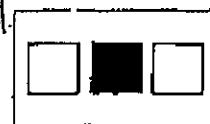
Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

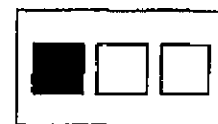


Standard

the color in the relational choice represents the size in the standard.



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... remarried someone better.

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 7

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: 4

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

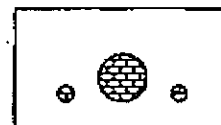
Lansing: Michigan :: Juneau: Alaska

each is the capitol of that state

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

has alternating sizes as opposed to a small box next to 2 large



Standard



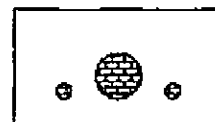
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Middle box is full, which may mean bigger



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

married a wealthier man

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #:** 9**GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:** ~~_____~~

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

Yellow : Banana Blue : Sky
 The color of the object

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?



Standard

The pattern is inverse.
 The shapes are the same on the outside
 & the middle shape is different from them

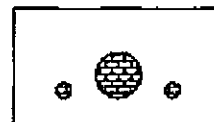


Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?



Standard

The middle is
 different from the
 outside two shapes.



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... married a richer man.

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #: 10****GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:** [REDACTED]

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

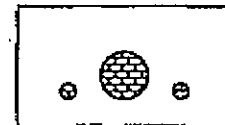
Paw : Dog :: Hoof : Horse

They are Both used to stand/walk

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The relational choice is correct because it is an inverse relationship to the standard.



Standard



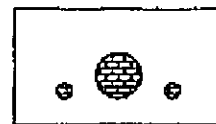
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

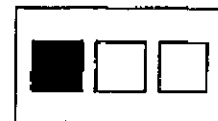
The relationship that makes it rational is A/B/A rather than an B/A/A



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

Martha acquired a more lucrative man.

GROUP #: \\\

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

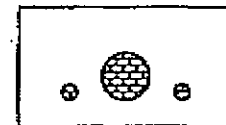
Apple : fruit :: carrot : vegetable

an apple is a fruit, and a carrot is a vegetable

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Similar qualities in pattern
where two outside objects
are the same ; middle
object is opposite



Standard



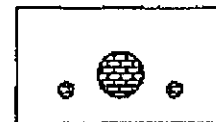
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Similar qualities where outside
are the same and middle is
opposite, follows same pattern



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:
a. Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
b. Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... acquired a more lucrative husband

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #:****GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:**

12

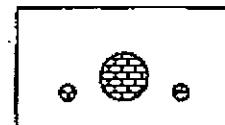
- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

pen : paper :: keyboard : word document

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Same size objects on the outside, irregular sized object in the middle



Standard



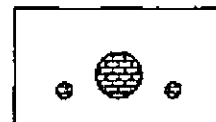
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Some objects on the outside, a different object in the middle



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... acquired a more attractive husband

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 13

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A4212527

A43819247

A42096024

A42957208

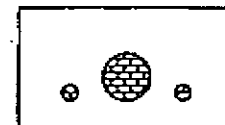
- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

Teacher : Student :: Boss : Employee

Lead Follow

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?



Standard

Size & Location

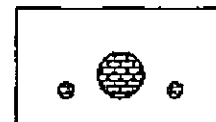


Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?



Standard

Two similar objects are on the outside



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

re married

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 14

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

A39722014

A438767

A43219269

A43424490

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

puppy : dog :: kitten : cat

poppy and kitten
are offspring of
dog + cat

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The ~~two~~ images share
a pattern – 2 outside
objects are same size



Standard



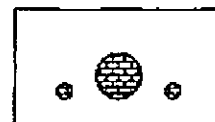
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The outside shapes match
while middle is different



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... married rich man

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #: 15****GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:** [REDACTED]

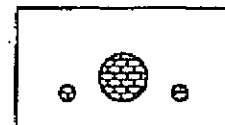
- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

Pen : writer :: camera : photographer

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Middle shape differs from
two outer shapes



Standard



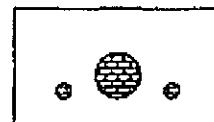
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Middle shape differs
from two outer shapes



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:
- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
 - Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... found a better husband

GROUP #:
GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

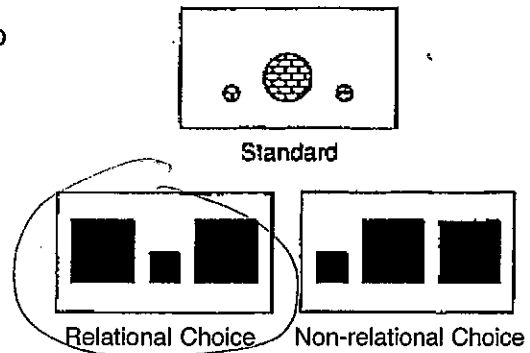
- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

apple : apple tree :: pine cone : pine tree
apples & pine cones are the production/seed carrier of the trees

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

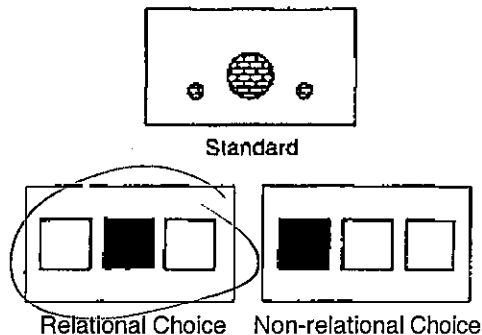
- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

~~the outer objects are~~
they are ~~opposite~~ images
of each other



- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

the object in the middle
is different than the
outer objects



- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:
a. Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
b. Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

found something she liked better

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 17

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT: [REDACTED]

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

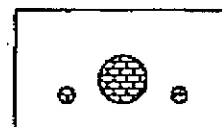
hat: head :: glove: hand

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

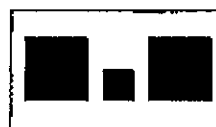
- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

~~Standard: The pattern exists~~

The pattern exists, but it is not
non-relational to opposite



Standard



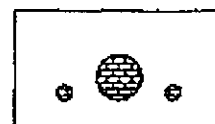
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The middle object stands out in the
picture



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

married a better husband

#18

GROUP #:
GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

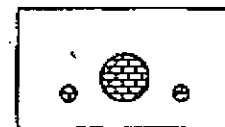
- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

BABY: CRIB → BABY SLEEPS IN CRIB
ADULT: BED → ADULT SLEEPS IN BED

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

THE TWO OUTER OBJECTS
ARE OPPOSITE SIZE OF MIDDLE
OBJECT.



Standard



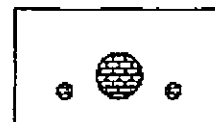
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

AGAIN, MIDDLE OBJECT
IS OPPOSITE OUTER OBJECTS.



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:
a. Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
b. Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

MARTHA FOUND A WEALTHIER HUSBAND.

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #: 19****GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:**

A42257459

4186051

A40272800

0749278

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

COAT : PERSON :: FUR : ANIMAL.

COAT = KEEPS YOU WARM, PROTECTS FROM WEATHER
+
FUR =

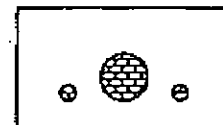
PERSON = THING BEING PROTECTED
+
ANIMAL = WARMED,

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

SAME CONCEPT (1 OBJECT DIFFERENT
THAN OTHERS)

IN PICTURE, WITH CIRCLES
IN MIDDLE MOST APPARENT.



Standard



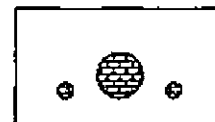
Relational Choice



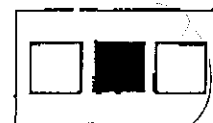
Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

AGAIN, CHANGE IS SIMILAR
IN MIDDLE FOCAL POINT



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... GOT A NEW HUSBAND

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 20

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

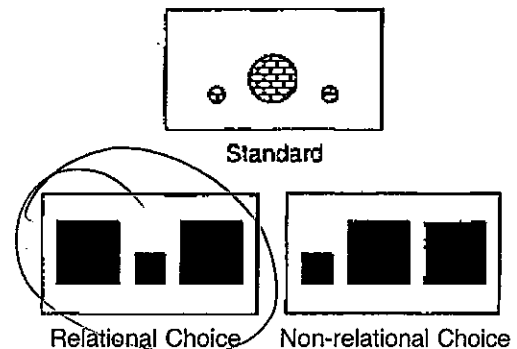
referee : hockey :: umpire : baseball

they both enforce the rules.

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

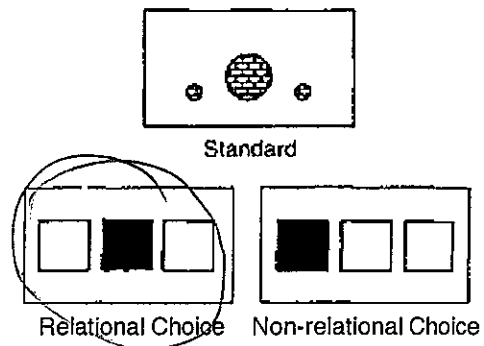
- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The objects on the outside are the same size.



- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The two objects on the outside are similar.



- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

is able to acquire a better husband

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 21

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT

A42134271

43535121

aa71052,

A42052431,

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

room: building
 bedroom: house
 the room and bedroom are both parts of a bigger building

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Inverse pattern



Standard



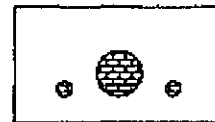
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The object that stands out in the first example stands out in the relational choice



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha....found a more suitable husband

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #:** 22**GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:**

- A37669797

A42829869

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

battery : cellphone :: food : human
Give energy to other

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Opposite relationship
to shape location



Standard



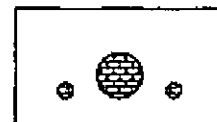
Relational Choice



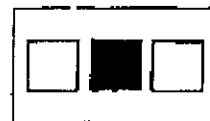
Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Middle object is
different



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha....

found better husband / got remarried

Part 2: Group Work

GROUP #: 25

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

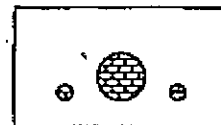
Apple: Tree :: Grape: Vine

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard. Opposite size is in the middle.

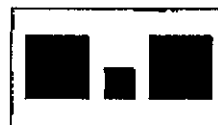
- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

The two objects have the opposite size in the middle.

5



Standard



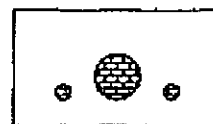
Relational Choice



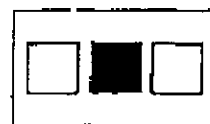
Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

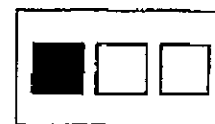
One on each side of odd middle



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

Found a better partner.

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #:** 26**GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:**

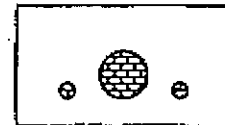
- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

coffee : mug
feet : boots
coffee : mug :: feet : boots
- both go inside the other

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

consistent size change
every other pattern



Standard



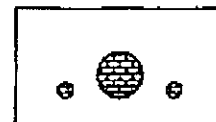
Relational Choice



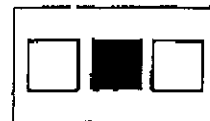
Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

center one is different
from the other 2 that
are the same



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha.... marries a better husband : happier

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #: 21****GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:**

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

Michigan State : Michigan :: Florida State : Florida

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

In both, the middle object changes size and the outside objects are the same



Standard



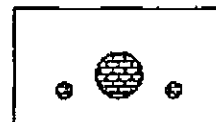
Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Outside objects are the same and middle object is different.



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.

Likewise, Martha.... acquired a more wealthy husband.

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #:** 28**GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:** [REDACTED]

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

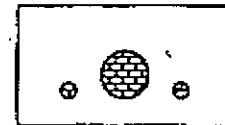
bartender : bar :: cook : kitchen

both prepare what is consumed

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

symmetrical pattern



Standard



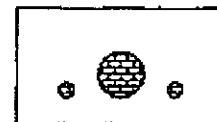
Relational Choice



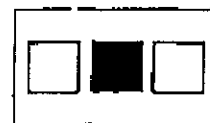
Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

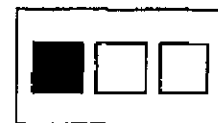
2 to 1



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha.... got a better husband.

Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #:** 29**GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:**

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

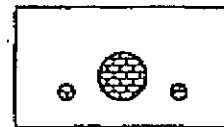
bear : woods :: fish : ocean

bear lives in the woods, and fish live in the ocean

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

They both alternate size in the same pattern.
(Relational)



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

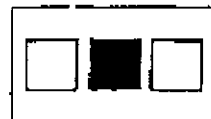
- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?

Relational.

They both continue in an alternating pattern.



Standard



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

found a better man.

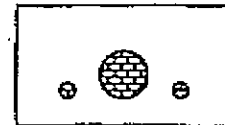
Part 2: Group Work**GROUP #: 30****GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT:**

- A. Work in your groups to create an analogy. Your analogy can be as simple as the first example: bodyguard : celebrity :: force-field : spaceship. Write the analogy below and describe the common role of each object.

Sweetening : humans :: painting : Dogs.

- B. For the visual analogies below – describe why the picture on the left is the correct match for the Standard.

- a. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?



Standard

Inverse relationship, in standard the larger is in the middle, the relational choice has the larger on the outside

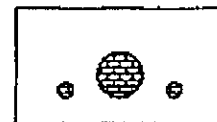


Relational Choice



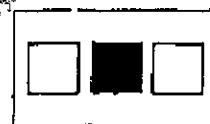
Non-relational Choice

- b. What relationship between the objects in the two matching diagrams on the right (Standard and Relational Choice) makes the analogy correct?



Standard

The relational choice makes it correct because the ones on the outside make it correct



Relational Choice



Non-relational Choice

- C. Use the following analogy to make an inference:

- Walcorp sold its member company, Acme Tires.
- Martha divorced George.

Inference:

Walcorp then acquired a more lucrative member company.
Likewise, Martha....

Martha acquired more money from getting a divorce with George